EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

LAW OFFICES OF

PAUL, HASTINGS, JANOFSKY & WALKER LLP

A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

ROBERT P. HASTINGS (1910-1996) COUNSEL LEE G. PAUL LEONARD S. JANOFSKY

CHARLES M. WALKER

600 PEACHTREE ST., N.E., STE. 2400 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30308-2222 TELEPHONE (404) 815-2400

695 TOWN CENTER DRIVE COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA 92626-1924 TELEPHONE (714) 668-6200

555 SOUTH FLOWER STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071-2371 TELEPHONE (213) 683-6000

WRITER'S DIRECT ACCESS

(202) 508-9570 cwnorthrop@phjw.com 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004-2400

TELEPHONE (202) 508-9500

FACSIMILE (202) 508-9700

INTERNET www.phjw.com

September 6, 1996

399 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022-4697 TELEPHONE (212) 318-6000

ORIGINAL

343 SANSOME ST., STE, 1220 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94104-1303 TELEPHONE (415) 445-7777

1055 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT 06901-2217 TELEPHONE (203) 961-7400

1299 OCEAN AVENUE SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA 90401-1078 TELEPHONE (310) 319-3300

ARK MOR! BUILDING, 30TH FLOOR 12-32, AKASAKA 1-CHOME MINATO-KU, TOKYO 107, JAPAN TELEPHONE (03) 3507-0790

OUR FILE NO.

25101.74560

VIA MESSENGER

Mr. William F. Caton, Acting Secretary 1919 M Street, N.W.; Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Ex Parte Notice; CC Docket No. 96-128 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Dear Mr. Caton:

RECEIVED

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

On September 5, 1996, Kathleen Abernathy, Mark Stachiw and Carl Northrop, all representing AirTouch Paging, met with John Muleta and Robert Spangler of the Common Carrier Bureau to discuss the payphone compensation issues under consideration in the referenced docket.

The presentation was consistent with the comments of record of AirTouch Paging in the docket. An outline of the presentation is attached.

Due to the hour of the meeting, this notice could not be submitted prior to the close of the Commission.

Kindly refer any questions in connection with

this matter to the undersigned.

of PAUL, HASTINGS, JANOFSKY & WALKER LLP

Enclosure

cc: w/encl. John Muleta

Robert Spangler

Presentation of AirTouch Paging on Pay Telephone Compensation

(CC Docket No. 96-128)

AirTouch, as a Major Provider of Paging Services, Has a Substantial Stake in the Outcome of the Payphone Proceeding

- AirTouch Paging is one of the largest providers of paging services in the U.S. with facilities in over 167 markets in over 30 states serving over 2.5 million units
- AirTouch provides local, state, regional and nationwide paging services
- Paging services generate substantial usage of payphones

800 (and Other Toll Free) Numbers Are Used for Diverse Purposes in the Paging Industry

- AirTouch subscribes to various 800 numbers as an end user to enable customers and potential customers to call the company toll free (e.g., to activate pagers purchased at retail outlets; to call customer service, etc.)
- AirTouch assigns 800 numbers to paging customers who want others to be able to page them toll free
- The mobility of paging subscribers results in frequent use of payphone to place calls, including calls to 800 numbers
 - Data on payphone-initiated use is not captured by the paging system, so the volume cannot be quantified

A Uniform National Rate of Compensation for 800 Calls Originated at Payphones Should Be Established

- 800 numbers are inherently interstate in nature
- Paging service areas do not conform to state boundaries, making state regulation burdensome
- Paging companies generally are not regulated by state commissions, making it harder for them to participate meaningfully in state proceedings

Paging Commenters Uniformly Supported a "Set Use" Fee Paid by the Paging Party to Compensate Payphone Service Providers (PSPs) for 800 Calls

- The paging party makes the choice to use a payphone, and is appropriately charged
- PSPs would have an incentive to compete for 800 business by reducing charges
- A "carrier pays" approach is particularly disadvantageous to the Paging Industry

Paging Companies Are Not in a Position to Recoup From Paging Customers 800 Call Payments to PSPs

- The flat monthly fees charged by paging companies do not enable them to recoup payphone 800 call charges from end users
 - Fixed-term contracts inhibit changes of existing rates
 - The paging switch does not record any information that would allow the paging provider to know which subscriber should be charged
- Costs of compensating PSPs for 800 calls are neither predictable nor controllable

Alternatively, Compensation Should Be Assessed Against All Users of Telephone Service as Part of the Carrier Common Line Charge

- Adding to the subscriber line charge would spread the cost to all telecommunications users who have the opportunity to place toll free calls from payphones
- Assessing the cost to the 800 number subscriber is unfair because there would be no means to pass the cost back to the party who chose to use the payphone